

# Mr. Speakers Speech

BEFORE HIS MAJESTIE,  
And both the Houses of Parliament,  
after his Returne from SCOTLAND, upon passing  
the Bill for *Tunnage* and *Poundage*, on  
*Thursday* the 2. of *December*.

Relating the present distempers of *England* and *Ireland*.

ALSO,  
*The Kings most excellent Majestie's*  
**SPEECH**

To the Honourable House of PARLIAMENT,  
the same *Thursday Decemb. 2. 1641.*

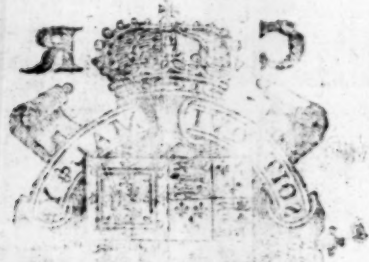


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Mr. Speaker's Speech

BEFORE HIS MAJESTY  
AND THE COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN  
IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED  
ON THE 11th OF JANUARY 1841  
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED ON THE 10th OF DECEMBER 1840  
RELATIVE TO THE PROPOSED  
UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

ALSO  
The King's most excellent Majesty's  
SPEECH  
TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS  
ON THE 11th OF JANUARY 1841





## Most Dread Sovereigne,



He observation taken from the unlike Compositions, and various motions of the world, made the Philosopher conclude, *Tota hujus mundi concordia ex discordibus constat.*

The happy conjunction of both these Nations in the Triumph and Joy of your Sacred presence, extracted from the different and divided dispositions and opinions, gives us cause to observe and to admire these blessed effects from such contrary causes. We may without flattery commend your Sacred Majesty, the glorious Instrument of this happy change, whose piety and prudence, directed by the hand of God, hath contracted this union from these various discord.

The Story of these times will seeme paradoxes in following generations, when they shall heare of Peace sprung from the Root of dissention, of union planted upon the Stocke of divisions, two Armies in the field both ready to strike the first blow, and both united without a stroke.

Nothing can reduce these truths into a beliefe,

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but the knowledge of your piety and justice, who hath accomplished these acts of wonder by goodness, and gentleness, without force and violence.

This way of conquest, this *bellum in cruentum*, hath been the Rule of the most valiant and puissant Monarchs, advancing your glory, in safe guard of one Subject, more in the death of a thousand enemies.

Thus have you erected a Monument of glory to your Sacred memory for all generations.

And as your care and piety for the welfare of your Northerne Kingdome called you to that worke for the great comfort of your people which your wisdom hath so happily consummated: So now the distemper of your other Kingdome (Fomented by the same spirits, whose presence admits no peace in *Israel*) Calls on your providence to heale the diseases of that Nation.

The one from whence you returned, hath with *Abel* (though the elder brother) offered an acceptable Sacrifice: The other with *Cain* hath erected altars of blood and revenge (the old Immolations of *esuiticall* Priesthood) which invokes the necessity of your Justice.

The one to a naturall, hath added a politicke brotherhood.

The other of brothers (I am sorry to say it) are become strangers.

The fidelity of the one hath written a Story of admiration to the world.

The disloyaltie of the other hath paralleld that horrid Designe (matchlesse before amongst all generations) First in their intention, the destruction  
on

on of a Kingdome, even then when Unity and Peace was tying the knot of Religion and safety.

In the Discoverie a moment of time prevented the execution.

In the actors (Jesuites and Priests) without whom the malice of the Devill could not have found a party in the world fitted to act over the like bloody tragedy.

But this amongst our many Joyes we receive by Your happie returne is not the least, nay the greatest, That that providence which protected that gracious King, your most religious Father, from that bloody Attempt, and increased the blessing of a long and happie Raigne, hath also defended your Sacred throne from all their Machinations.

Thus we see Religion is the greatest policie, the never-failing support of King and Kingdome, that which Firmes your and your Posterity to your Throne, and our duty and obedience to it.

Give me leave here most gracious Sovereignes, to summe up the sense of eleven Moneths observation without intermission (scarce) of a day, nay an houre in that day, to the hazzard of life and fortune, and to reduce all into this Conclusion, The Endeavours of your Commons assembled, guided by Your pious and religious example, is to preserve Religion in its purity without mixture or composition, against these subtile invaders; and with our lives and fortunes to establish these Thrones to your Sacred person, and those

beames of Majestie, your Royall Progeny, against treason and rebellion.

The wayes that conduce to this end are the defence of the Land and Sea, for the one, we have already voted to raise monies, for the other, this Bill in some measure will accomplish for a little time, and to that end J by the Command of the Commons) humbly beseech your

Royall assent.

**His**

His Majesties SPEECH the 2. of

December.



I Am to speake a word unto you, since I have bin so long absent from you; It is no way in answer to the Learned Speech of Mr. Speaker: But yet I shall touch one point of it concerning *Ireland*; But first I must tell you, though I have been absent longer then indeed I did expect, or could have bin expected by you; yet I stayed no longer in *Scotland* then the necessity of those affayres would absolutely permit. and indeed I have therein done so much good, that I will boldly affirme unto you, that I have left the people a most contented and happy Nation; That if I did misreckon a little in time I doe not misreckon in the end.

Now though I have deceived you a little of your expectation in point of time, I confesse you have deceived my expectation in finding of businesse here; for I had thought to have found things in quiernesse and settled both for Religion and peace of this Kingdome, but I found distractions, such as I could not expect, In so much, as the Parliament was thought fit to be guarded, this I speake not any way to seeke out a fault, or to have any distrust of the hearty affecti-



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ons of my Subjects, but on the contrary when I came here (as you all see) I found the affection of my people vnto me, to my great comfort.

Now I assure you, I come with the same affection that you or any good people of the world could wish, for I am so farre from disliking any thing that I have done hitherto, that if it were to doe againe (in the favour and good of my people) that I protest I would doe it againe.

And whatsoever may be justly expected of me for the securing of Religion and Liberty of my people, I shall not faile to doe it, and therefore I shall mention no particular at this time, but onely that great particular of *Ireland*, which Mr. Speaker did mention, of which I doe not doubt, but you have had a great care, yet me thinkes, things goe on slowly; and I mention this more reasonably, because a couple of Noble men are come out of *Scotland* according to the Petition and Instructions, which it pleased both Houses to send vnto me at *Barwicke*, which I instantly dispatched to the Chancelor, who now have the disposing of all things. I spoke to them this morning, and I decreed both Houses to appoynt a select Committee and make an end of that businesse with them.

I have but this word more to say, that I assure you, I have no other end but the happinesse of my People, for their flourishing, is my greatest Glory, and their affection, my greatest strength.

FINIS.



